

# Factsheets of Health Statistics 2014





	Healt	NAMIBIA th status and	trends				
		Introduction					
Population (Source:WHO 20	)14)			Population (Source:WHO 2014)			
		Population				Population	
	2000	1,896			2010	2011	2012
	2001	1,936			2010	2011	2012
	2002	1,973					
	2003	2,008		Aged 15-59 %	57.91	58	58.03
	2004	2,043	43				
	2005	2,080					
Population (in thousands) total	2006	2,119					
	2007	2,159	Population proportion (%)	Aged over 60 %	5.67	6	5.38
	2008	2,200					
	2009	2,242					
	2010	2,283					
	2011	2,324		Aged under 15%	36.42	36	36.59
	2012	2,259					
	Healt	h status and	trends				

		Life expectancy ( Source:WHO 2014)				
		1990			2012	
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Healthy Life expectancy at birth (years)				57		
Life expectancy at age 60 (years)	16	16	16	18	19	18
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63	64	62	67	69	64

		Adult mortality ( Source:WHO 2014)				
		1990			2012	
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
Adult mortality rate (probability of dying between 15 and 60 years per 1000 population)	248	230	268	246	204	293

	r <b>nal mortal</b> rce:WHO 201			Child mortality (Source:WHO 2014)							
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013		1990	2000	2013		
						Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	221	76	150		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	320	280	270	250	130	Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births)	50	49	35		
						Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	29		22		
			4	Age standa	rdized dea	ths					

Age standardized deaths (Source:WHO 2014) 2000 2012									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2000	2012						
	All Causes	1,533.9	1,013.2						
	Communicable	771.1	356.6						
	Noncommunicable diseases	671.7	580.2						
Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (per 100 000 population)	Injuries	91.1	76.4						
	Malignant neoplasms (CANCER)		61.9						
	Cardiovascular diseases		302.9						
	Chronic Respiratory diseases		63.1						
	Diabetes mellitus		58.2						
	Burden of disease (Source:WHO 2014)								
		2000	2012						
	Communicable	75	60						
Distribution of years of life lost by major cause group (%)	Noncommunicable diseases	17	27						
	Injuries	8	13						
·									

NAMIBIA The health system																		
Health financing Source: WHO 2014																		
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
External resources for health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	3.4	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	9.7	16.9	22.4	19.8	21.5	12.4	17.3	12.0	8.0
General government expenditure on health as % of GDP	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.1
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	71.1	72.2	72.0	72.4	73.3	68.9	56.2	58.0	57.1	49.6	48.9	43.5	54.4	54.5	56.1	57.2	61.3	61.7
General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure	13.2	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	11.2	11.9	11.9	11.2	12.8	11.8	14.7	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	3.0	3.9	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.9
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on health	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	3.0	3.9	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.9
Per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	155.2	170.4	182.4	187.1	197.2	167.8	140.1	150.8	164.1	160.4	186.3	176.7	227.2	233.3	214.6	208.9	208.2	
Per capita total expenditure on health (PPP int. \$)	218.6	236.0	253.0	257.2	268.1	243.2	250.0	262.0	291.6	330.2	390.9	419.7	432.6	445.1	503.7	553.6	611.7	618.7
Per capita total expenditure on health at average exchange rate (US\$)	131.5	134.7	141.5	128.4	127.1	125.9	113.5	105.9	162.4	213.4	262.2	279.8	293.8	286.7	326.2	415.8	485.6	473.2
Private prepaid plans as a percentage of private expenditure on health	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.7	77.3	86.5	86.0	84.2	73.9	72.9	64.0	63.6	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.1	
Social security expenditure on health as a percentage of general government expenditure on health	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.4
Total health expenditure (THE) % Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.3

						r <b>ice de</b> ce: WH	<b>livery</b> D 2014										Health information Source: WHO 2014	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	66	58	61	51	56	63	66	63	68	75	76	82	82	85	85	84		2006-2007
Treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-negative and extrapulmonary tuberculosis cases									33	65	73	73	80	77	84	87	Civil registration coverage of births (%)	67.10
Treatment success rate for retreatment tuberculosis cases	63	62	53	48	55	64	65	58	53	52	63	65	74	73	78	80	Civil registration coverage of biltins (%)	67.10

							versal c ource: WH	overage 10 2014										
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Out-of-pocket expenditure as a percentage of private expenditure on health	21.81	21.83	21.87	21.85	21.25	18.16	6.80	9.35	11.85	7.43	7.28	5.73	18.67	17.91	17.92	17.92	17.91	17.91
Private expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health	28.90	27.77	28.04	27.56	26.67	31.08	43.77	42.00	42.94	50.45	51.09	56.54	45.65	45.47	43.93	42.83	38.73	38.31

	Health work Source: WHC				Medical products, vaccines	<b>, infra</b> : e: WHO		res and	d equip	nent	
	2004	2007	2006-2010	2006-2013				2009	2010	2011	2013
Dentistry personnel (per 10 000 population)				0.40	Hospital beds (per 10 000 population)			27.00			
					Mental hospitals (per 100,000)					0.00	
Dentistry personnel density density (per 1000 population)	0.06	0.04			Psychiatrists working in mental health sector	(per 100	0,000)			0.23	
Environmental and public health workers		0.10			Total density per 100 000 population: District	rural ho	spitals		1.31		
density (per 1000 population)	0.12	0.10			Total density per 100 000 population: Health	centres			2.32		
Health management & support workers density (per 1000 population)	3.87				Total density per 100 000 population: Health	posts			12.88		12.76
	Total density per 100 000 population: Provincial hospita						oitals		0.18		0.17
Laboratory health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.24	0.08			Total density per 100 000 population: Special	spitals		0.44		0.43	
Nursing and medwifery personnel (per 10					Total density per million females aged from 5 old: Mammography units	years		42.24			
000 population)				27.80	Total density per million population: Compute units	graphy		4.82		4.78	
Nursing and midwifery personnel density (per 1000 population)	3.06	2.78			Total density per million population: Gamma Nuclear medicine	or		0.88		0.87	
					Total density per million population: Linear Ad	celerato	or		0.00		0.00
Other health workers density (per 1000 population)	0.30	0.16			Total density per million population: Magnetic Imaging				0.88		0.87
Pharmaceutical personnel (per 10 000				1.80	Total density per million population: Positron tomography	Emissio	on		0.00		0.00
population)				1.00	Total density per million population: Radiothe	rapy un	its		0.44		0.43
Pharmaceutical personnel density (per 1000 population)	0.14	0.18			Total density per million population: Telecoba	alt Unit			0.44		0.43
					Availability of national list of approved	2010	No				
Physicians density (per 10 000 population)				3.70	medical devices for procurement or reimbursement	2013	No				
	0.00	0.07			Availability of technical specifications of medical devices to support procurement or	2010	No				
Physicians density (per 1000 population)	0.30	0.37			donations	2013	No				
Psychiatrists (per 10 000 population)			0.04		Procurement of medical devices carried out	2010	Yes				
			0.04		at the national level	2013	Yes				
				hip and governa	ance						

		3001CE. WHO 2014		
Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan	2012	No		1998
Health financing strategy	2013	Not started	Existence of national health policies	
Scaling up results-based financing programs	2013	Not applicable		2014 2018
Signatory to Compact	2012	No	National Health Strategic Plans	2014
Status of national health accounts (NHA)	2013	Twice		

## NAMIBIA Maternal, newborn and child care

#### Immunization

(Source:WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2013)

	Immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)																												
	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
BCG							91	92	92	99	92	79	65	85	80	77	69	81	92	94	95	88	95	88	85	88	89	90	94
DTP3							69	70	73	79	74	70	66	74	72	79	78	77	79	81	86	86	86	83	83	83	82	84	89
HepB3							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	82	84	89
Hib3							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	82	84	89
MCV							76	76	71	70	68	61	59	64	65	69	58	68	70	70	73	63	69	73	76	75	74	76	82
PAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	38	46	61	40	76	79	77	83	74	86	80	78	79	80	81	82	82	82	83	83	83	83
PCV3																								0	0	0	0	0	0
Pol3							70	70	79	80	73	71	69	74	72	80	79	78	82	81	86	74	81	83	83	83	85	84	89
RotaV																						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BCG: Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine; DTP3: Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine; HepB3: Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine; Hib3: Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine; MCV: Measles-containing vaccine; PAB: Protection at birth; PCV3: Third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; Pol3: Third dose of polio vaccine; Yfv: Yellow fever; RotaV: Rotavirus last dose (2nd or 3rd depending on schedule)

Causes of under-five death, nutrition and healthcare
(Source:WHO 2014)

Diarrhoea	HIV/AIDS	Injuries	Malaria	Measles	Neonatal sepsis	Other disease
		Causes of dea	th among children age	ed <5 years (%)		

_																																	
В	irth	asphy	xia	Co	ongeni	tal	D	iarrhoe	a	H	IIV/AID	s	1	Injuries	5		Malaria	a	1	Measle	5	Neo	natal se	epsis	Othe	er dise	ases	Pr	neumo	nia	Pr	ematur	rity
200	0 2	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010	2000	2005	2010
10		10	11	5	6	9	6	5	5	32	28	14	3	3	6	3	3	0	1	0	4	5	5	5	11	12	16	11	11	12	14	16	19
	Infant and child nutrition Care of children																																
														:	2013							2013											
Low	/-birt	hweig	ht bab	ies (%	of birth	is)									16		1	Children aged <5 years with ARI symptoms taken to a health facility (%)							F	53							
BF	early	/ initial	tion (%	)											71		1																
Con	nplei	menta	ry Fee	d (%)											91		1	Child	en age	d <5 ye	ears wit	h ARI s	ymptor	ns who	took a	ntibioti	c treatn	nent (%	)				
Exc	lusiv	ve BF<	<6 mor	nths (%	)										24		1	Ohild				المراد ما											~~
Vita	min	A sup	pleme	ntation	covera	ige rate	(% of	childrer	ages 6	6-59 mc	onths)			62					en age	u <5 ye	ears wit	n uarr	ioea rec	eiving	ORT (%	)						6	53
Chil	dren	aged	<5 ye	ars und	lerweig	ht (%)									18		1	Child	en age	d <5 ye	ears wit	h fever	who re	ceived	treatme	nt with	any an	timalari	al (%)		20		20
Chil	dren	aged	<5 ye	ars stu	nting (%	6)									30		1																
Chil	dren	aged	<5 ye	ars was	sting (%	6)									8		1	Children aged < 5 years sleeping under ITNs (%)						3	34								

	Main causes of maternal death and mortality (Source:WH0 2014, UN Inter-Agency Group 2014)											
	Main causes of maternal death											
	Haemorrhage	Abortion	Embolism	Hypertensio	n Ir	direct	Other direct	Sepsis				
2014	25%	10%	2%	16%		29%	9%	10%				
	Under-5 mortality rate and maternal mortality											
			1990	1995	2000	2005	2009	2013				
Under-five m	ortality rate (deaths per 1,000 li	ve births)	74		76			50				
Infant mortal	ity rate (deaths per 1,000 live b	irths)	50					35				
Stillbirth rate	(per 1000 total births)						15					
Neonatal mo	rtality rate (deaths per 1,000 liv	e births)	29					22				
Maternal more	Atternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births) 320 280 270 250 130											

	Reproductive healthcare, gender and women's health (Source:WH0/UNICEF2014)															
	Reproductive healthcare															
	Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%) Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%) Births attend pregnant wom					s attended by skilled health personnel (%) Births by caesarean section (%) maternal death visit						Postnatal care visit within two days of birth (%)	Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)			
2007	2013	2007	2013	2011	2000	20	07	2013	2007	2013	2013	2007	2009			
70	70	95	95	85	68	8	1	81	13	13	230	65	15			
		Gend	ler and women's he	alth				Gender and women's health								
						2007	55	Age standardized incidence rate of cervical cancer per 100 000 pop 2008 16								
Contraceptive pre	evalence (%)					2013	55	- <u>1990 5</u> 2000 4								
		、 、						Total fertility rate	(per woman)			2009	3			
Unmet need for f	amily planning (%	)				2006	16		u · · · ,			2011	7			
Age standardized	incidence rate of	cervical cancer p	er 100 000 pop			2008	16					2012	3			
Prevalence of FG	M among women	15-49 (% of wom	en aged 15-49 who	have been cut)		2013		Adolescent fertili	ty rate (per 1000 g	girls aged 15-19 ye	ears)	2012	74 25			
	0		aged 15-49 with at	,	or aircumaiaad)	2013						2005	27			
Flevalence of Fd	ivi among uaugne	ers (% or women	ayeu 15-49 with at	least one daugnite	er circumciseu)							2007	27			
						1999	12		arliamentary seats	in Single or Lower	r chamber occupie		27			
							10	2010 24								
Women aged 20-	omen aged 20-24 that were married before the age of 18 (%)						9									
						2009	-					2012	24			
							9	Female headed h	ouseholds (% of	households with a	female head)	2007	44			

	Ageing											
	(Source: WHO/UNSD 2014)											
Percentage of po	Percentage of population 60+ years Life expectancy at age 60 (years)											
20	12	1990				2000			2011		2012	
Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male		
7	5	16	17	15	17	18	16	18	19	17	76	

## NAMIBIA Diseases control

HIV/AIDS ( Source:WHO 2014)				HIV/AIDS ( Source:WHO 2014)		
	2001	1	2012		2006-	2010
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)		483	219		Female	Male
Prevalence (%) of HIV/AIDS among adults 15-45 years		.853	9.742	Population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (%)	59	53
HIV/AIDS incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	1	213	458	Prevalence (%) of condom use by adults aged 15-49		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people eligible for treatment (%)			90	years during higher-risk sex	66	74
Tuberculosis (Source:WHO 2014)	Malaria ( Source:WHO 2014)					
	2000	2011	2012		2012	2006-2010
Deaths due to tuberculosis (per 100 000 population) among HIV-negative people	24		14	Malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	0.1	
Prevalence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population)	1429		688	Malaria incidence rate (per 100 000 population)	23	
Tuberculosis incidence rate (per 100 000 population per year)	1407		655			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Children aged < 5 years (%) with fever who received		20
Case-detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis (%)	40		68	treatment with any antimalarial		20
Smear-positive tuberculosis treatment-success rate (%)	56	84		Children aged < 5years (%) sleeping under insecticide- treated nets		10
					I	

	Neglected tropical diseases ( Source:WHO 2014)													
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of new cases of leprosy	7	11	7	9	5	2	4	13	22	12	51	5		
Annual incidence of dracunculiasis cases													0	
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb gambiense) cases														
Human african trypanosomiasis (tb rhodesiense) cases														
Number of new reported cases of Buruli Ulcer														
				Nogloc	tod tronic	al dieoaec	Ne.							

Neglected tropical diseases Certification (Source:WHO 2014)										
Dracunculiasis certification status of countries at the beginning of the year	2000	Certified free of dracunculiasis								
Status of endemicity for blinding trachoma	2012	Endemic								

Noncomm	unicable diseases and conditions (Source:WHO 2014)	Noncommunicable diseases a Age-standardized mortality rate by cause (p			
	( 000,000,000 2000)	2012	( Source:WHO 2014)		
	Falls	0.4		201	
	Fire, heat and hot substances	0.6		Female	Male
Distribution of causes of intentional and	Intentional injuries	3.1	noncommunicables diseases	572.0	594.2
non-intentional injuries (% of total	Other unintentional injuries	2.2			
DALYs)	Poisonings	0.2			
	Road injury	3.4	Cardiovascular diseases	318.3	279.6
	Unintentional injuries	7.1			
	Alcohol use disorders	1.0	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	50.2	81.3
	Bipolar disorder	0.4			
	Drug use disorders	0.6			
	Epilepsy	1.0	Chronic respiratory diseases	49.4	84.3
Distribution of causes of	Migraine	0.6			
neuropsychiatric burden of diseases (%	Multiple sclerosis	0.0	Diabetes mellitus	67.4	45.3
of total DALYs)	Neurological conditions	2.2			
	Other neurological conditions	0.3			
	Parkinson's disease	0.0			
	Schizophrenia	0.3			
	Unipolar depressive disorders	2.7			
	Cardiovascular diseases	8.6			
	Congenital anomalies	2.4			
	Diabetes mellitus	2.2			
	Digestive diseases	1.2			
	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders	0.7			
Distribution of causes of non-	Genitourinary diseases	1.2			
communicable burden of diseases (% of	Malignant neoplasms	2.5			
total DALYs)	Musculoskeletal diseases	2.7			
	Oral conditions	0.4			
	Other neoplasms	0.2			
	Respiratory diseases	4.1			
	Sense organ diseases	1.2			
	Skin diseases	0.7			

## NAMIBIA Key determinants

# Risk factors for health (Source : WHO, 2014)

		2011
Prevalence of smoking any tobacco product among	Female	9
adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Male	30
		2010
Alcohol consumption among adults aged 15 years of age or older (litres per person)	Boths sexes	10.8
		2008
Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose* among	Female	10
adults aged 25 years of age or older (%)	Male	9

\*Percent of defined population with fasting glucose ≥126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose

	2008
ce of raised blood pressure** among adults Female	38.1
years of age or older (%) Male	43.7
years of age or older (%) Male	

\*\*Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP)≥140 or Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP)≥90

		2008
Prevalence of raised total cholesterol*** among adults	Female	8.2
aged 25 years or older (%)	Male	6.2
	Both sexes	7.3

\*\*\*Percentage of defined population with total cholesterol≥240 mg/dl (6.2mmol/l)

			2008
	Female		65.1
Prevalence of physical inactivity among adults aged 15 years of age or older (%)	Male		51.9
,	Both sexes	;	58.5
The physical environr (Source : WHO, 2014)	nent		
	1990	2000	2012
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	67	79	92
Population using improved sanitation (%)	24	28	32
Population living in urban areas (%)			39
Population using solid fuels (%)			55
Food and nutrition	1	<b>i</b>	

	(Source : WHO, 2014)		
		1990-1995	2005-2012
Children aged under 5 years	Female	19.7	16.5
underweight* (%)	Male	23.4	18.5
	Both sexes	21.5	17.5
Children aged under 5 years	Female	32.2	27.1
stunted** (%)	Male	39.3	32.0
	Both sexes	35.7	29.6
Children aged under 5 years	Female	3.9	4.4
overweight (%)	Male	5.2	4.9
	Both sexes	4.5	4.6

\*Percentage of children underweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)/WHO reference median. \*Percentage of children stunted describes how many children under 5 years of age have a height-for-age below minus two standard deviations of the NCHS//WHO reference median. \*\*Percentage of children overweight describes how many children under 5 years of age have a weight-for-height above two standard deviations of the NCHS//WHO reference median.

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		2008
Percentage of adults aged 20 years of age or older who are obese (%)	Female	16.8
	Male	4.3
Social determinants	;	
Demography (Source : WHO, 2014)		
		2006-2011
Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 girls, 15-19 years of a	ge)	
		2012
Total fertility rate (average number of children) per woman		3

		2002-2012
Annual growth rate (in %	) of population	1.4
		2012
Age distribution of the	Aged under 15	37
population (%)	Aged 15-59	58
	Aged over 60	5

#### **Ressources and infrastructure**

2012
7,240

\*Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is GNI divided by mid-yearpopulation. \*\* Purchasing Power Parity

Source : WHO, 2014

	2010
Electrification rate***	43.7

\*Access to electricity (electrification rate) is defined as the percentage of households with an electricity connection. Source: IEA, 2012

	2000-2010
Paved roads**** as percentage of all roads	14.5

\*Paved roads are those surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents, with concrete, or with cobblestones, as a percentage of all the country's roads, measured in length. Source : World Bank, 2013

#### Poverty and income inequality

	2006-2012	
Percentage of the population living under \$1 (PPP int. \$) a day (i.e. in absolute poverty)		

Source : WHO, 2014

		2000-2009
Share of incomes by lowest and highest section of the	Highest 10%	
population	Highest 20%	
	Lowest 10%	
	Lowest 20%	

Source : World Bank, 2012

Gender equity		
		2005
Gross enrolment ratio* in primary education	Boys	99.0
	Girls	100.0
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	Boys	52.0
	Girls	60.0
Combined Gross Enrolment ratio - primary to tertiary	Female	71.5
	Male	69.4

\*Number of students enrolled in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education, regardless of age, as per-centage of the population of official school age for the three levels. The gross enrolment ratio can be greater than 100% as a result of grade repetition and entry at ages younger or older than the typical age at that grade level (UNDP definition). Source: UNSD, 2013

						2013
Percentage of seats** held by v	vomen in nat	ional pa	rliaments	6		24.4

\*Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. Women's representa parliaments is one aspect of women's opportunities in political and public life, and it is therefore linked to women's empowerment. women's empowerme Source: UNSD, 2013.

#### Education

		2006-2012
Adult literacy rate (percentage aged 15 years of age and older)		76
		2005-2011
Population aged 15-24 years who can both read and write (i.e youth literacy rate*) (%)	Female	2005-2011 91

\*The youth literacy rate reflects the outcomes of primary education over the previous 10 years or so. As a meas ure of the effectiveness of the primary education system, it is often seen as a proxy measure of social progress and economic achievement. The literacy rate for this analysis is simply the complement of the illiteracy rate. Source: UNSD, 2013.

## Global partnerships and financial flows

	2011					
Per capita official development assistance (ODA) received (US\$)	123.8					
Official development assistance received as percentage of GNI	2.2					
Total debt service as percentage of GNI						
Total external debt stocks (in current US\$)						
Colones and technology						

# Science and technology (Source : ITU, 2013)

	2012
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers	103.0
Percentage of population who are telephone (fixed and mobile) subscribers	7.2
Percentage of the population who are Internet users	12.9

## Emergencies and disasters

	2011
Total number of refugees by country of asylum	6,049
Total number of refugees by country of origin	1,073

# NAMIBIA Progress on the MDGs

Health MDGs

MDG - 4: Reduce child mortality Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate (Source: WHO, 2014)									
	1990	2013	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs				
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	74.00	50.00	25.00	1.70	Making progress				
Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%)	57.00	82.00	100.00	1.25	Making progress				

MDG - 5: Improve maternal health Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio (Source:WHO, 2014)										
1990         2013         MDG Target 2015         AARR         Progress on the MDG										
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	320.00	130.00	80.00	3.70	making progress					
Та	rget 5.B: Achieve, by 2	015, universal access (Source: WHO, 2014)	to reproductive health							
	2006-	-2013	MDG Targ	et 2015	Progress on the MDGs					
Births attended par skilled health personnel (%)	81.	.00	100.0	00	Making progress					
Antenatal care coverage at least one visit	95.00		100.00		On track					
Unmet need for family planning (%)	21.	21.00 0.00		)	No progress					

MDG - 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases Target 6.4: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to incidence of malaria and other major diseases (Source: WHO, 2014)										
	2001	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	16.60	16.40			15.00				14.30	
Estimated number of malaria deaths						29,197.00		18,000.00		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)			1,238.00	1,083.00	939.00	820.00	736.00	683.00	651.00	
Health-Related MDGs										
	MDG - 7' Ensure environment sustainability									

MDG - 7: Ensure environment sustainability Target 7.C: Halve,by the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (Source: WHO, 2014)										
	1990	2012	MDG Target 2015	AARR	Progress on the MDGs					
Population using improved drinking-water sources (%)	67.00	92.00	100.00	1.38	Making progress					
Population using improved Sanitation (%)	24.00	32.00	36.00	1.25	Making progress					

MDG - 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Target 1.C: Halve,between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger (Source: WHO, 2014)										
	1990-1995									
Children aged <5 years underweight (%)	21.5	17.5	8.0	0.9	Insufficient progress					
Other MDGs										

0	the	r M	DG	S

MDG - 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling (Source: UNICEF, 2013)									
	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs						
Percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	86.1	100.0	Making progress						

MDG - 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by, 205, and in all levels of education no later than 2015 (Source: UNICEF, 2013)									
	2007-2012	MDG Target 2015	Progress on the MDGs						
The gender parity index in percentage of net enrolment ratio in primary education	1.06	1.00	Making progress						

MDG - 8: Develop a global partnership for development Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, non discrimanatory trading and financial system Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications (Source: World Bank, 2013)														
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2012
Official development assistance (ODA) received as percentage of GDP	5.10							2.00					2.18	
Percentage of population who are cellular or mobile subscribers			4.50	5.73	7.90	11.56	14.51	22.34	29.73	38.31	49.39	67.00	96.39	103.00
Percentage of the population who are Internet users		0.01	1.64	2.42	2.63	3.36	3.80	4.01	4.40	4.84	5.33	12.00	12.00	12.90